

Fact Sheet

COLD-WEATHER MILITARY OPERATIONS WORKING GROUP

HISTORY

In 1987, CG Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) gave the Combined Arms Center (CAC) responsibility for identifying and fixing deficiencies associated with cold-weather operations. The primary effort was to be on resolving issues using the Concept-Based Requirement System (CBRS). In August 1987, LTG Bartlett established the Northern Operations Working Party (NOWP). The Combat Development Activity of CAC was designated the lead activity, with CGSC and CATA providing doctrine and training members. The NOWP had a predecessor: the Ad-Hoc Winter Warfare Committee, which began in 1979 and in 1982 became known as the Winter Warfare Committee. A move was underway to create a Winter Warfare Board similar to the Armor Board and the Infantry Board when, in 1986, TRADOC directed the current course of action. In 1993, the action passed from CAC back to HQ TRADOC, where responsibility for NOWP was assigned to the Deputy Chief of Staff for Combat Developments (DCSCD). In 1996, the NOWP voted to change its name to Cold-Weather Military Operations Working Group (CMOWG); TRADOC approved the change that same year.

STATUS

The primary product of the CMOWG is the CMOWG Action Plan. It is the primary tool available to interested parties for acting on issues relevant to cold weather, winter, and mountain operations. The various issues, once accepted, are examined, graded, and critiqued by comment and future required activity. Assistance is provided the lead agency and the support agencies as necessary. The grading process is as follows: "Completed" means that those attending, as well as the lead and support agencies, are satisfied that no further work or progress is required. "Update" means that the actions are working and on track. "Review" means no action has been taken or the action is not on track. "Initial" means the issue is new, and is submitted for CMOWG consideration.

The CMOWG is made up of representatives from TRADOC; U.S. Army Europe; U.S. Forces-Korea; U.S. Army Alaska; U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command; U.S. Army Materiel Command; 10th Mountain Division; Cold Regions Test Activity; Northern Warfare Training Center; U.S. Army Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory; U.S. Army Soldier Systems Command; Natick Research, Development, and Engineering Center; and the U.S. Army National Guard Mountain Warfare School. Others include U.S. Army Infantry School; U.S. Army Combined Arms Support Command; Soldier Support Center; Edgewood Research, Development, and Engineering Center; U.S. Army Chemical School; U.S. Army Communications and Electronics Command; Mobility Technology Center-Belvoir; and 16 other agencies and activities. The program is open to any U.S. Army activity or agency having an interest in the CMOWG Action Plan.

UPDATE

The next CMOWG meeting is scheduled for 12 March 1998 at Natick RDT&E Center, Natick, Massachusetts. A copy of a current issue is provided as an example only, and can be found on the reverse of this fact sheet.

POINT OF CONTACT

Nicholas H. Collins, Executive Secretary
603-646-4470
DSN: 220-4470
Fax: 603-646-4448
ncollins@crrel.usace.army.mil

February 1998



**US Army Corps
of Engineers®**

Cold Regions Research &
Engineering Laboratory